

FIG. 3

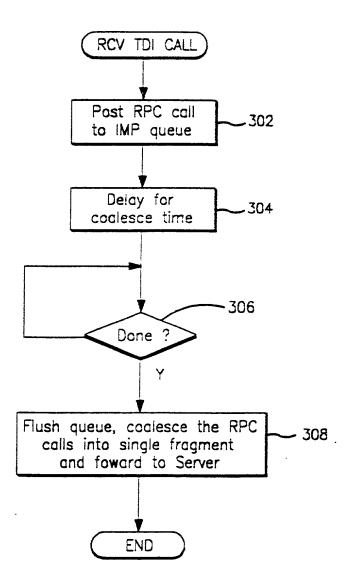
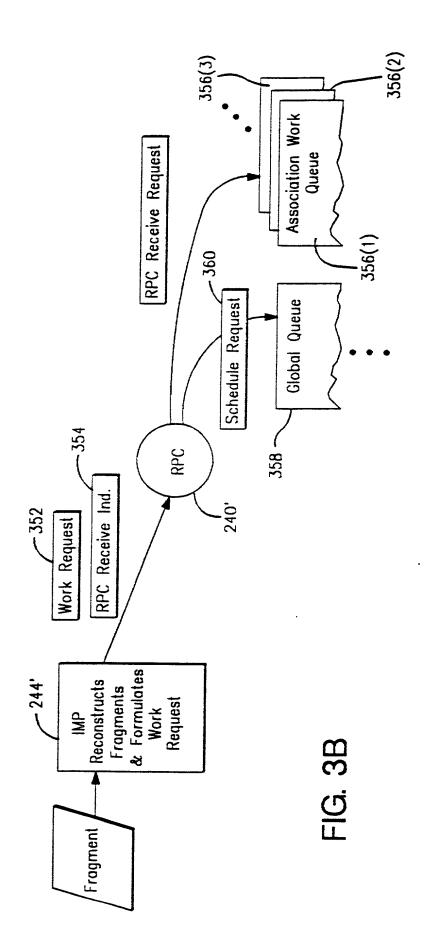


FIG. 3A



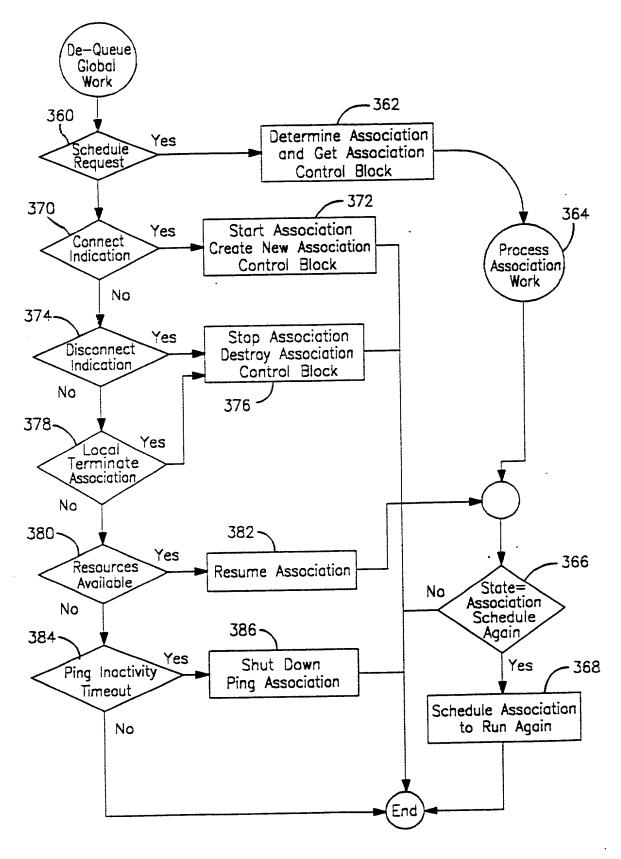


FIG. 4

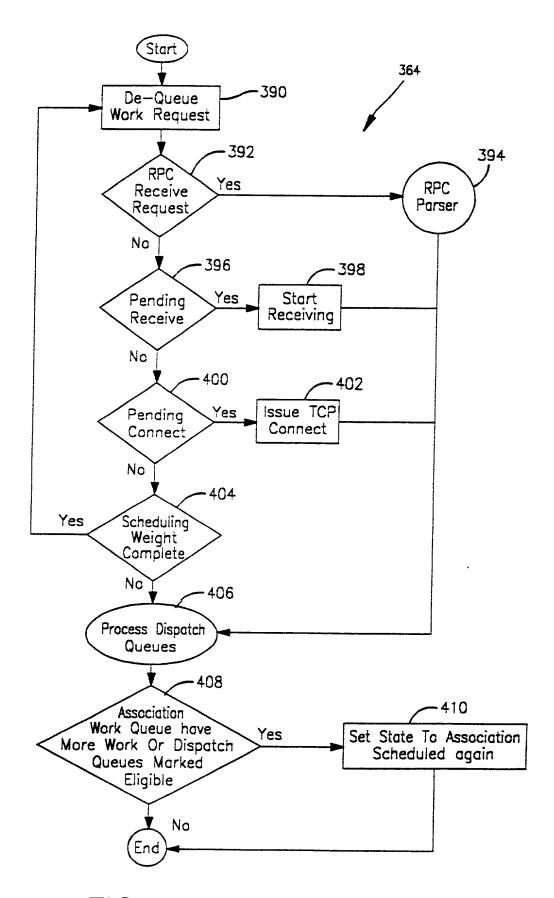
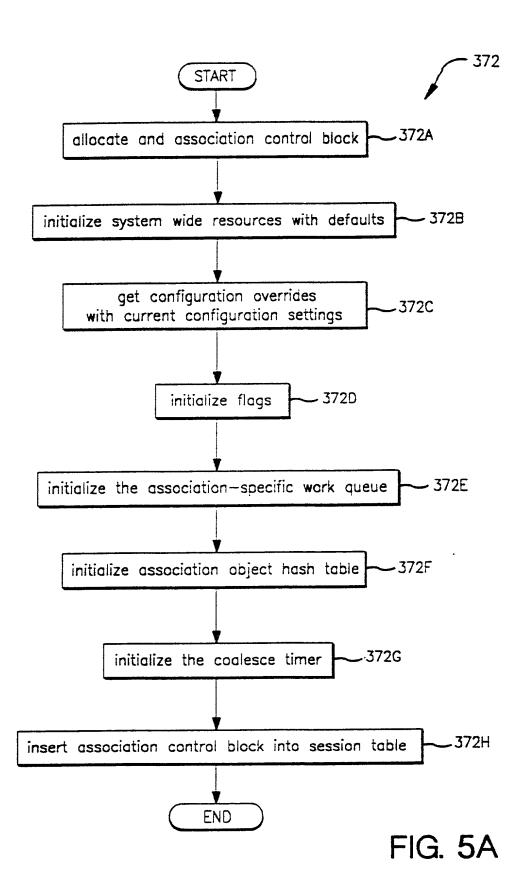
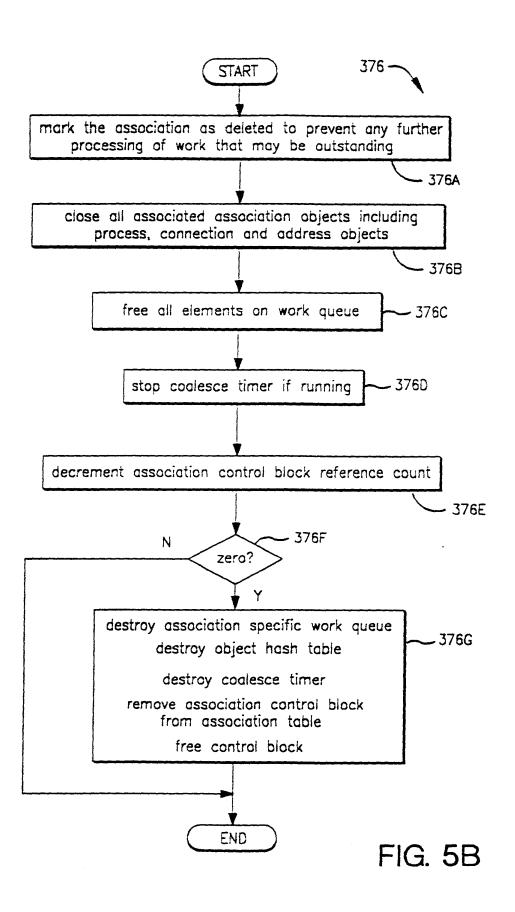


FIG. 5 Process Association Work





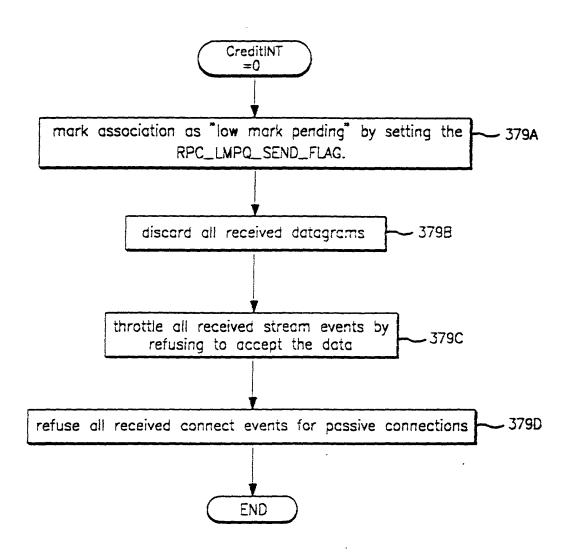


FIG. 5C

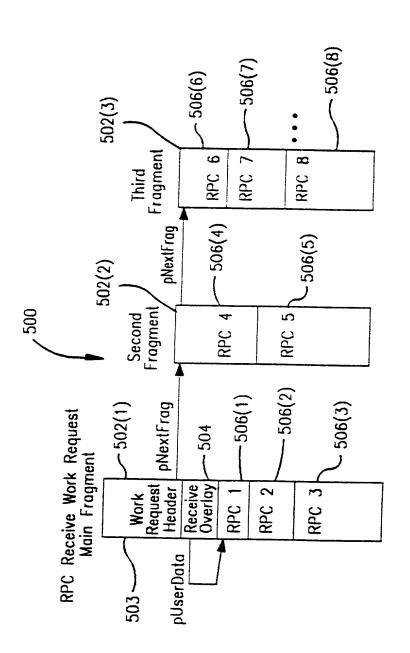
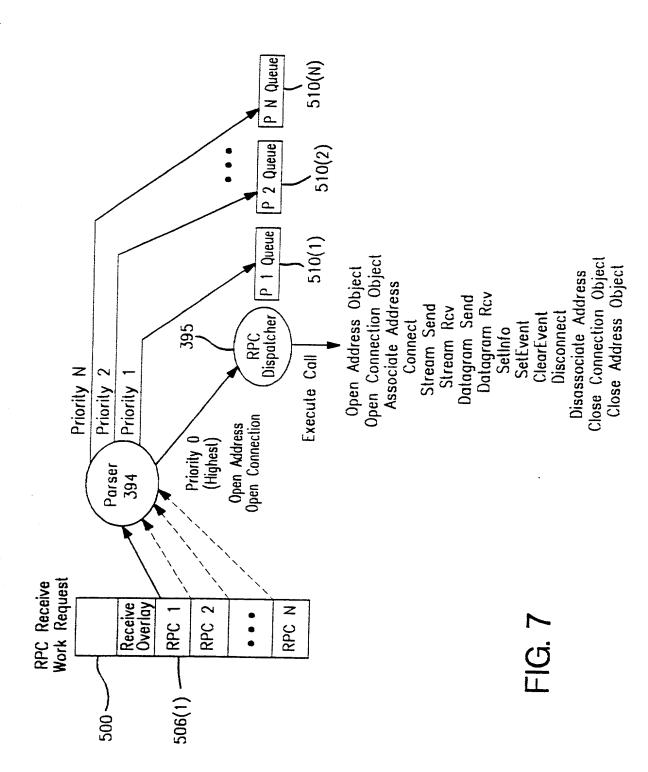
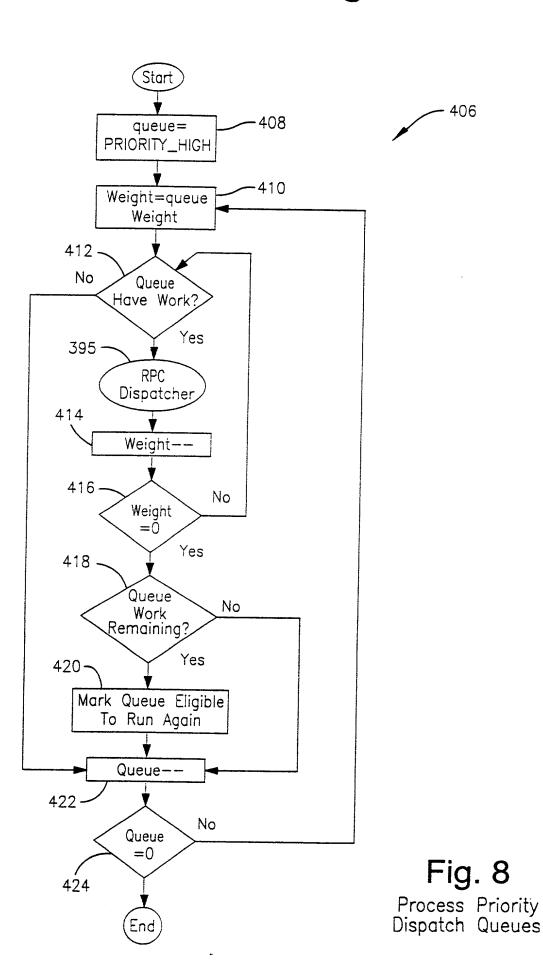
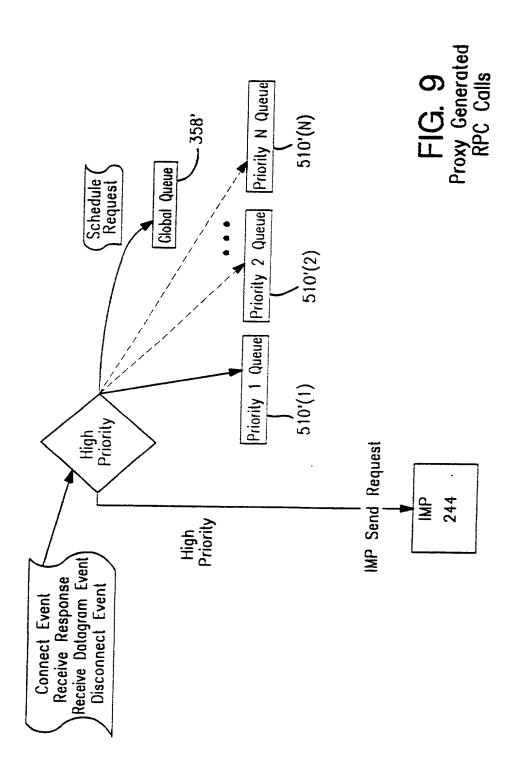
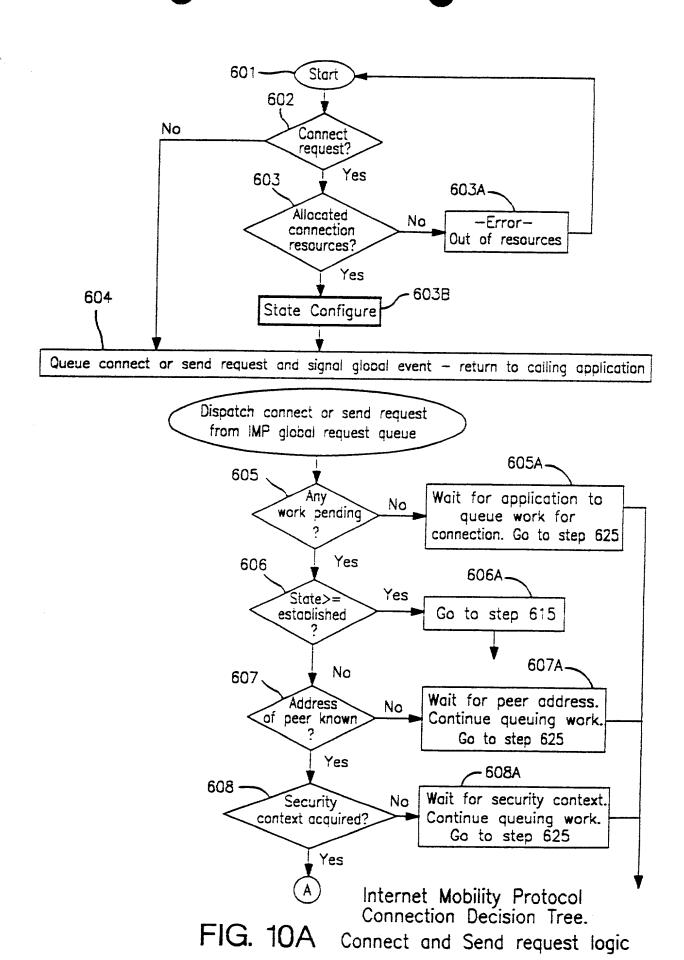


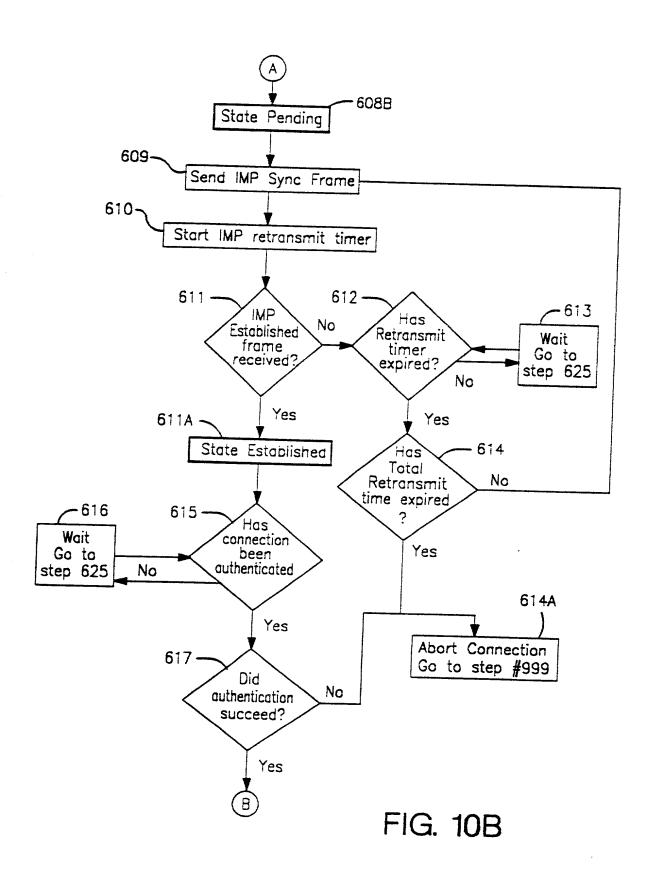
FIG. 6











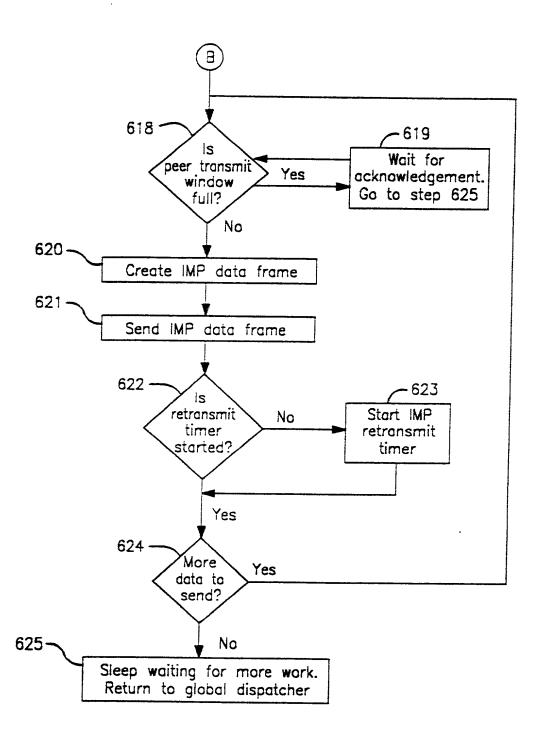
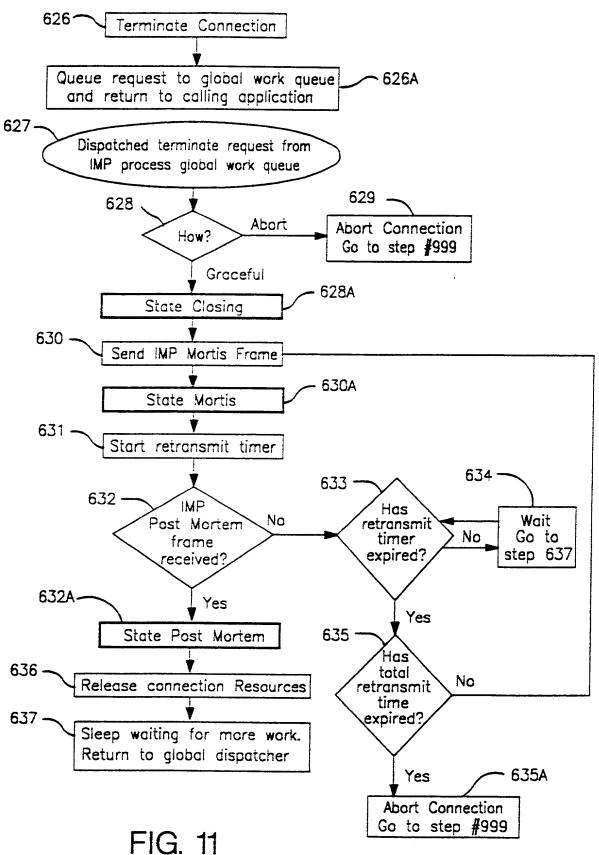


FIG. 10C



Terminate Connection request logic

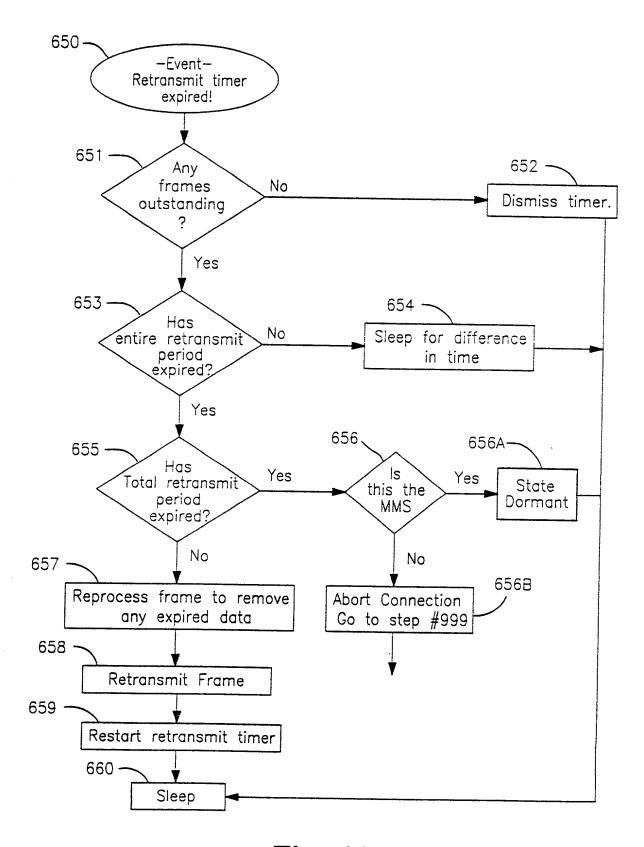
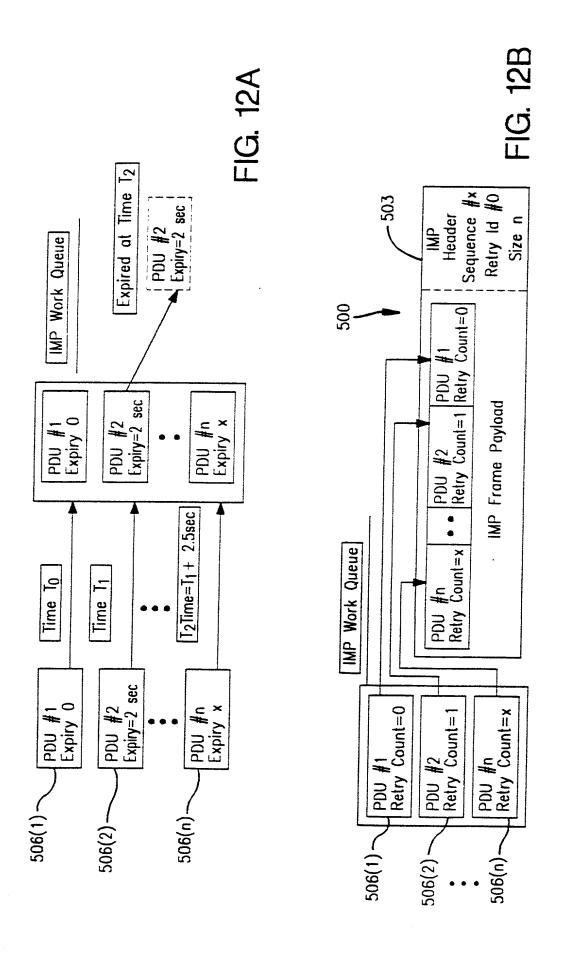
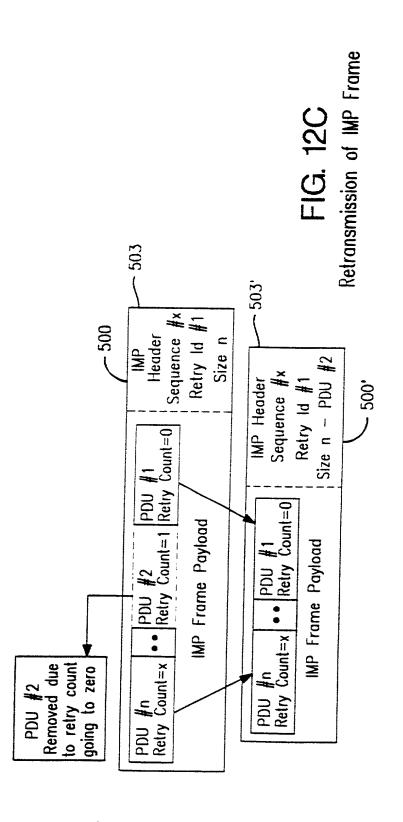


Fig. 12
Retransmit Event Logic





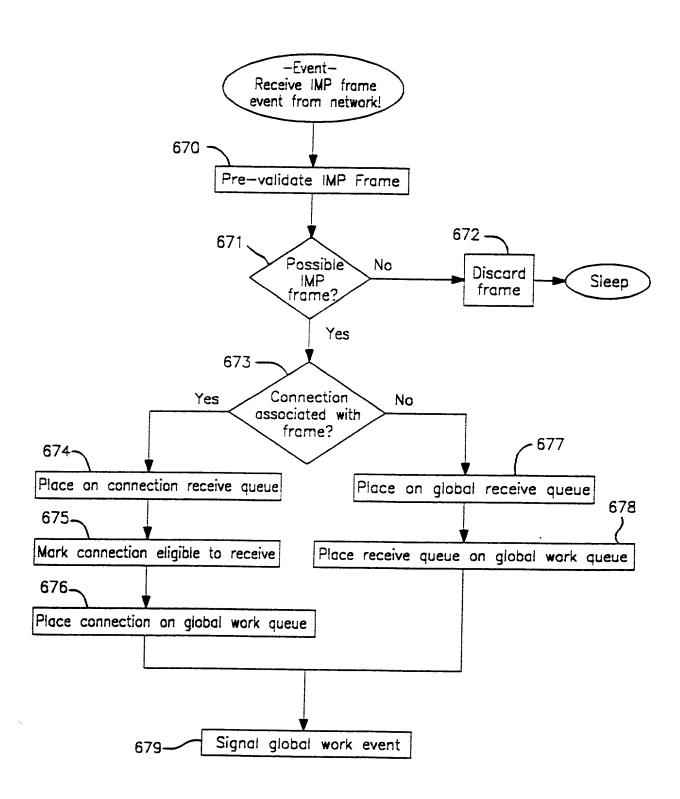
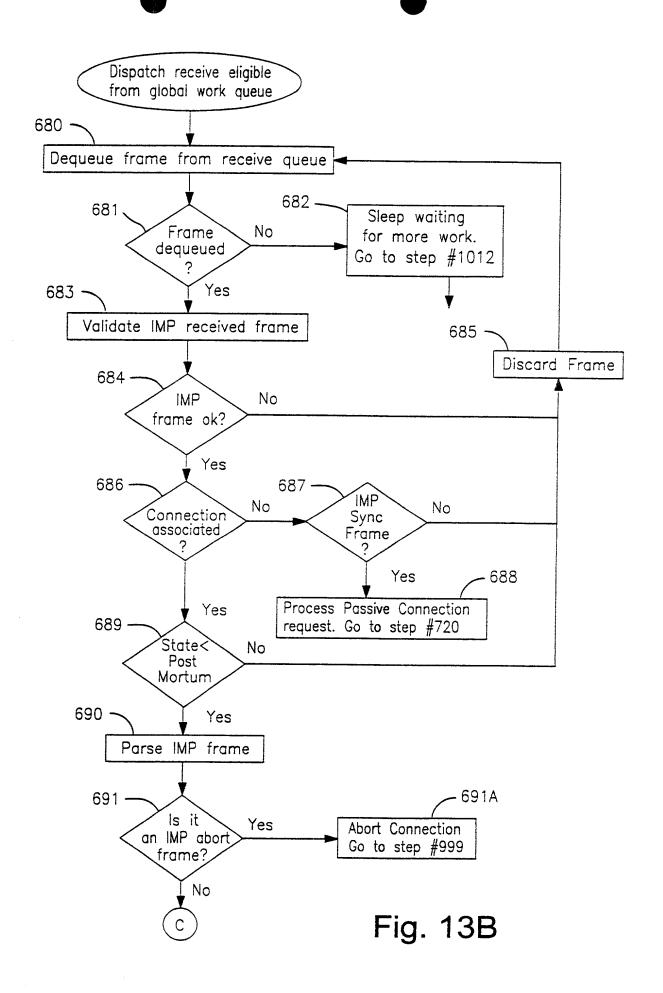
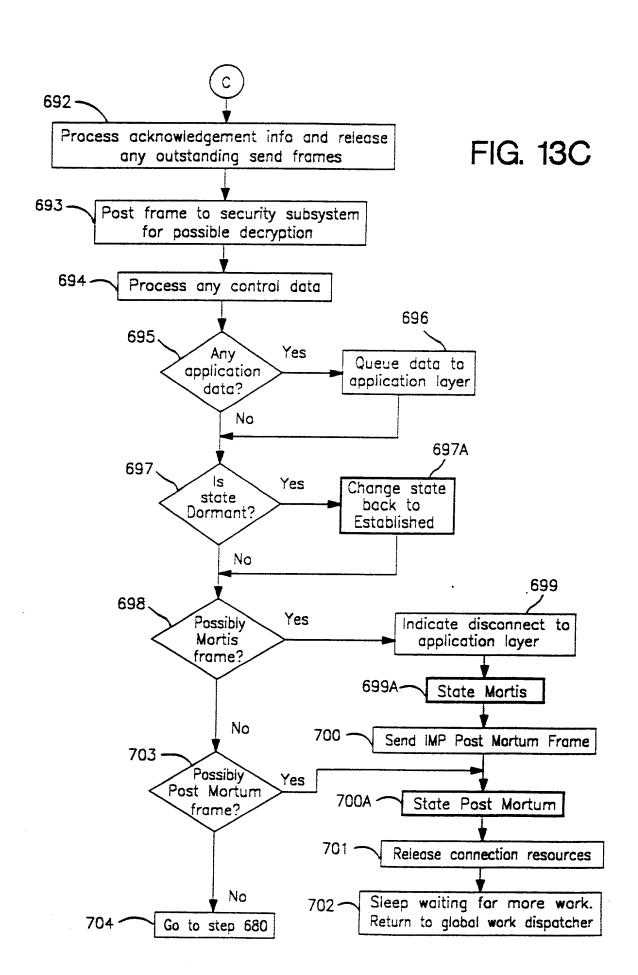
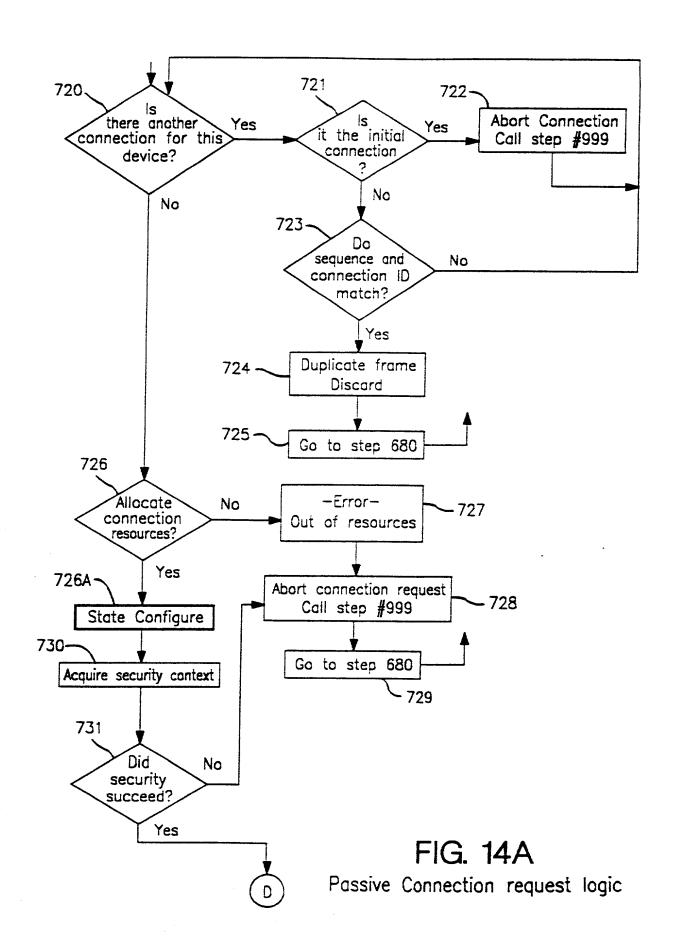


FIG. 13A
Receive Event Logic







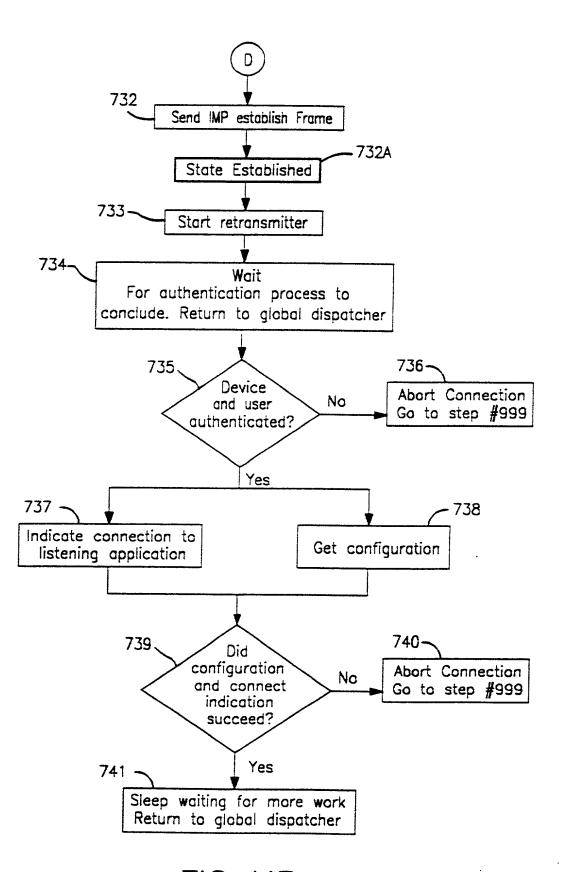
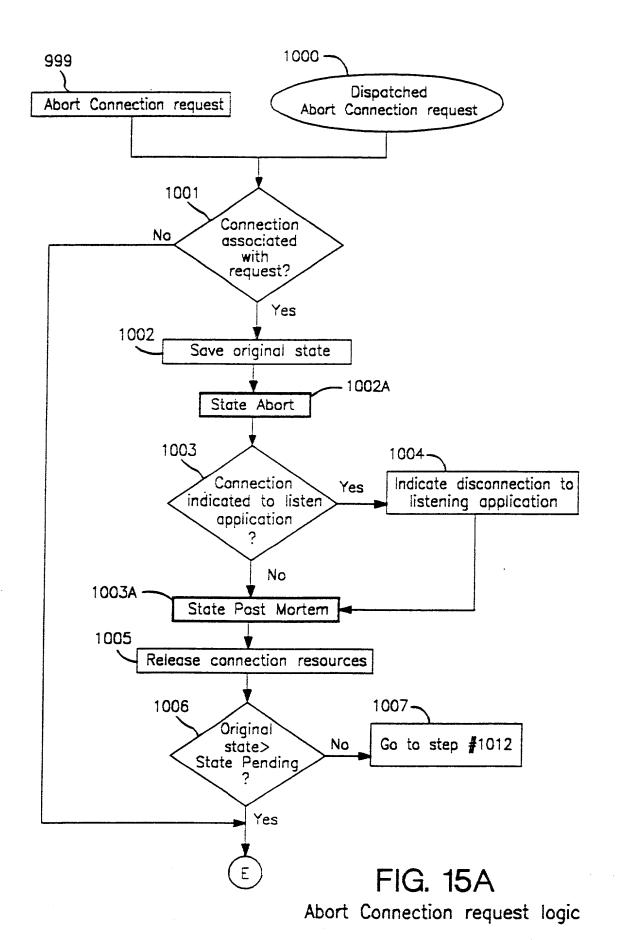


FIG. 14B



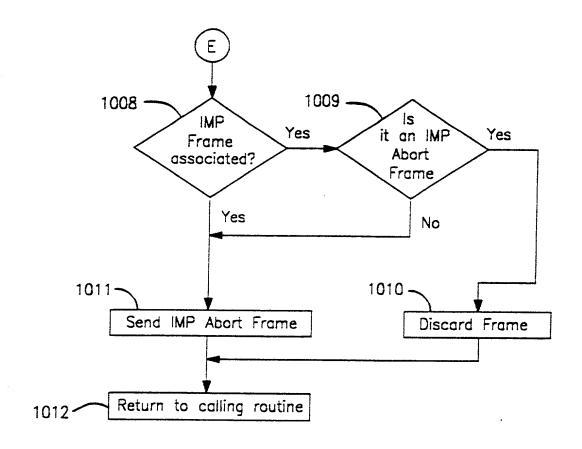
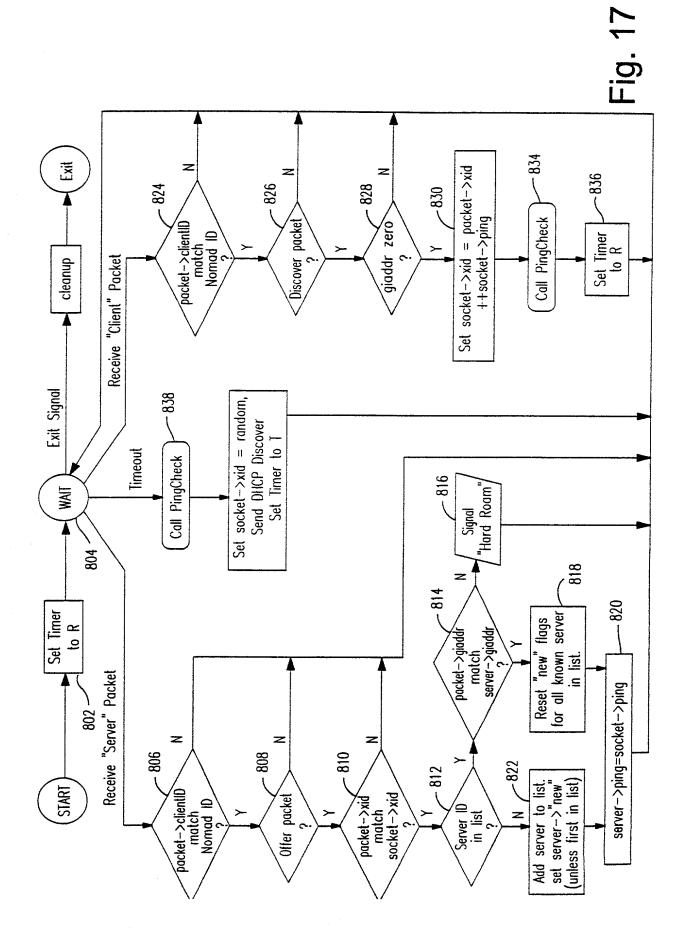


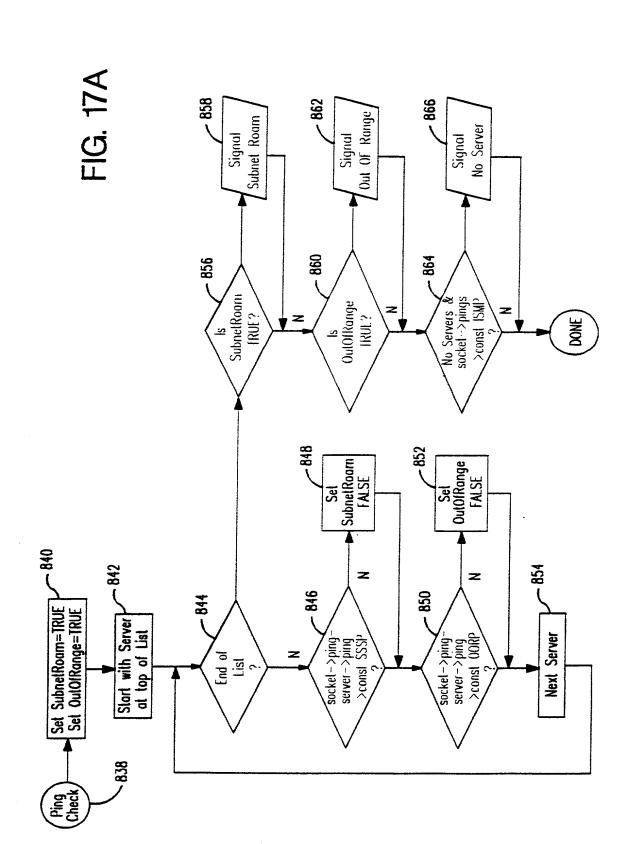
FIG. 15B

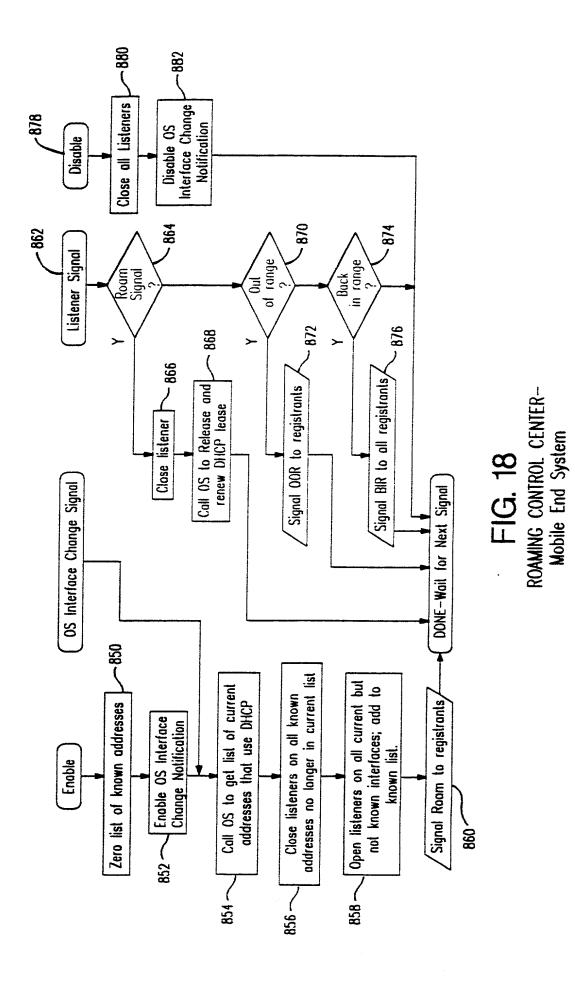
Socket:	
servers	linked list of server
xid	integer transaction ID number
ping	counter
timeout	time-out value that can be backed off

Server:	904
next	pointer to next server
serverID /	IP Address of a DHCP server
giaddr	BOOTP Relay agent recently associated with this server
ping	c.f. socket ->ping
new	flag

FIG. 16 DHCP Listener Data Structures







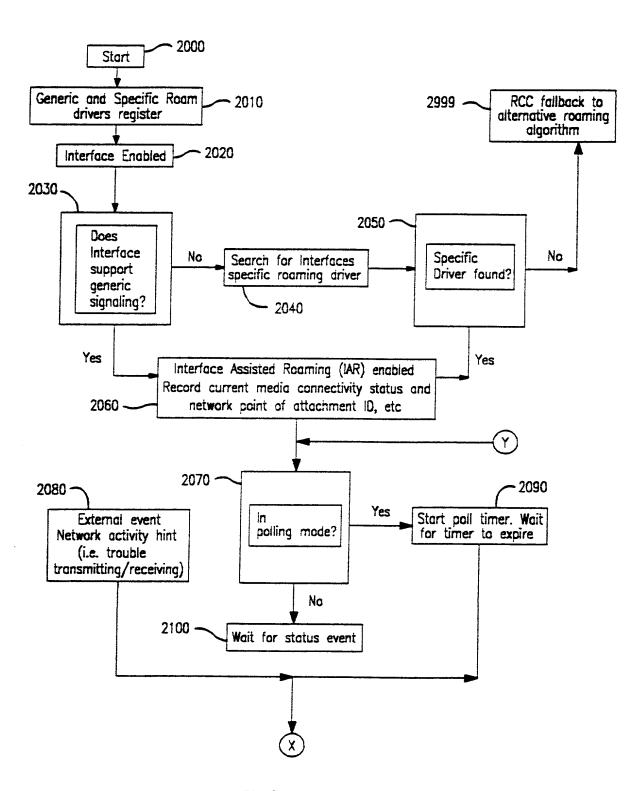
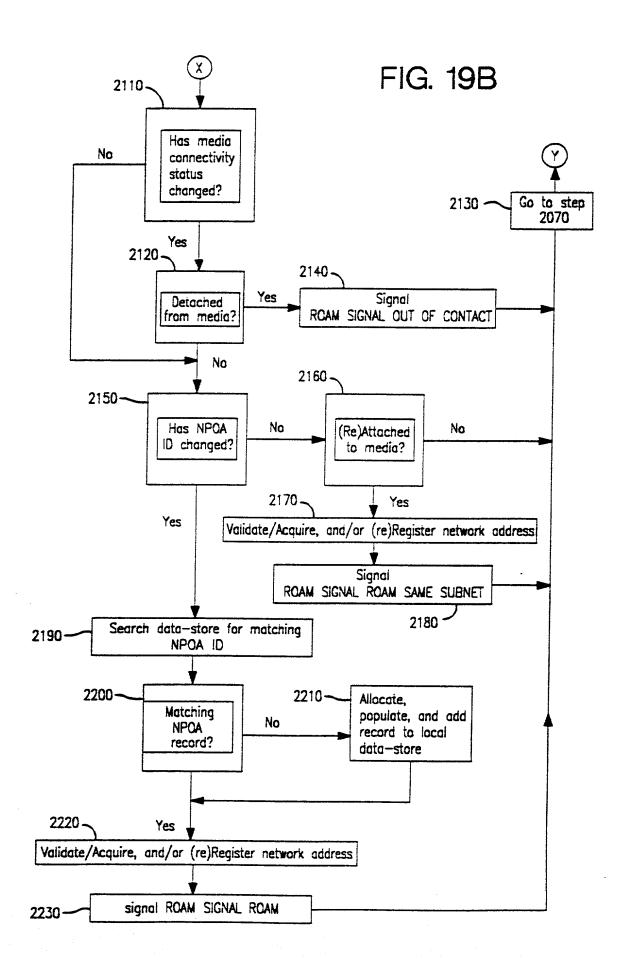


FIG. 19A
Interface Assisted Roaming
(IAR) Decision Tree



Elc.
Timeout
Flags (i.e. Static Dynamic, etc.)
Network Mask
Network Level Address
NPOA Unique Identifier
Previous Table Element
Next Table Element

	Elc.	
	Timeout	
	Flags (i.e. Static Dynamic, etc.)	
	Network Mask	
***************************************	Network Level Address	
	NPOA Unique Identifier	
	Previous Table Element	
	Next Table Element	

Timeout Flags (i.e. Static Dynamic, etc.) Network Mask Network Level Address NPOA Unique Identifier Previous Table Element Next Table Element

FIG. 20
Interface Assisted Roaming
Topology Node

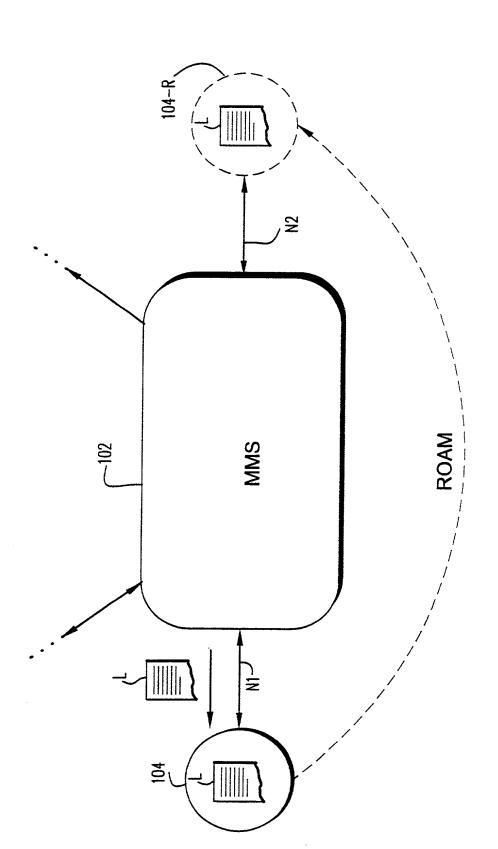
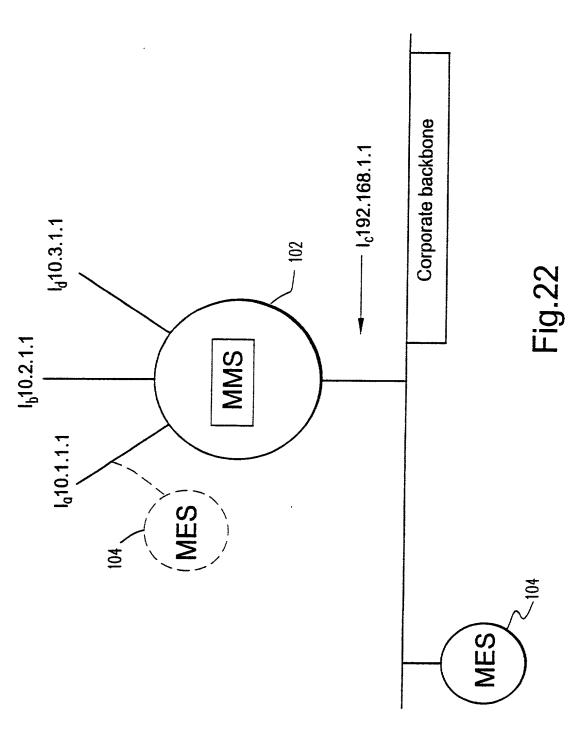
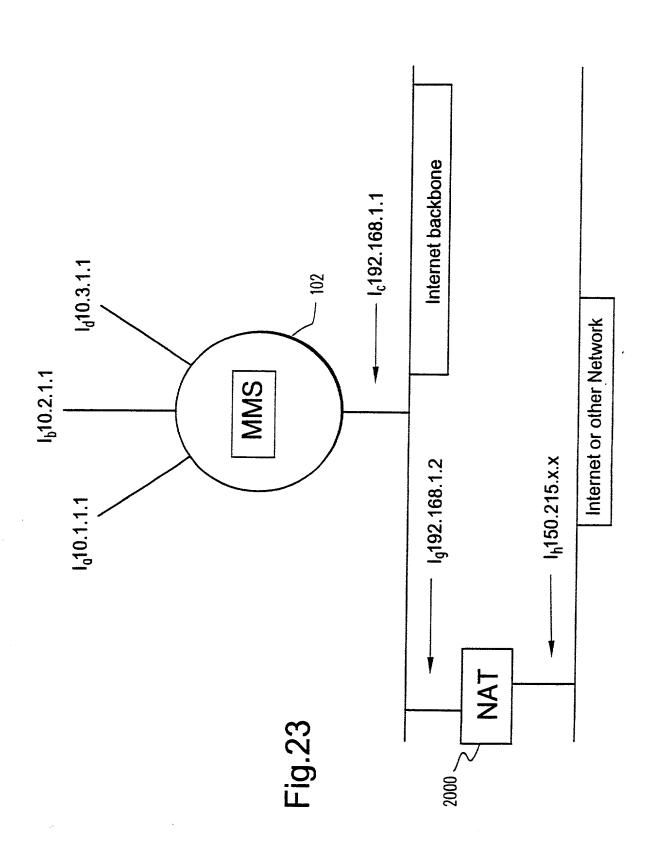


Fig.21 Disjoint network Roaming



Example Secure Disjoint Coordination



## Example Policy Management Rules Table

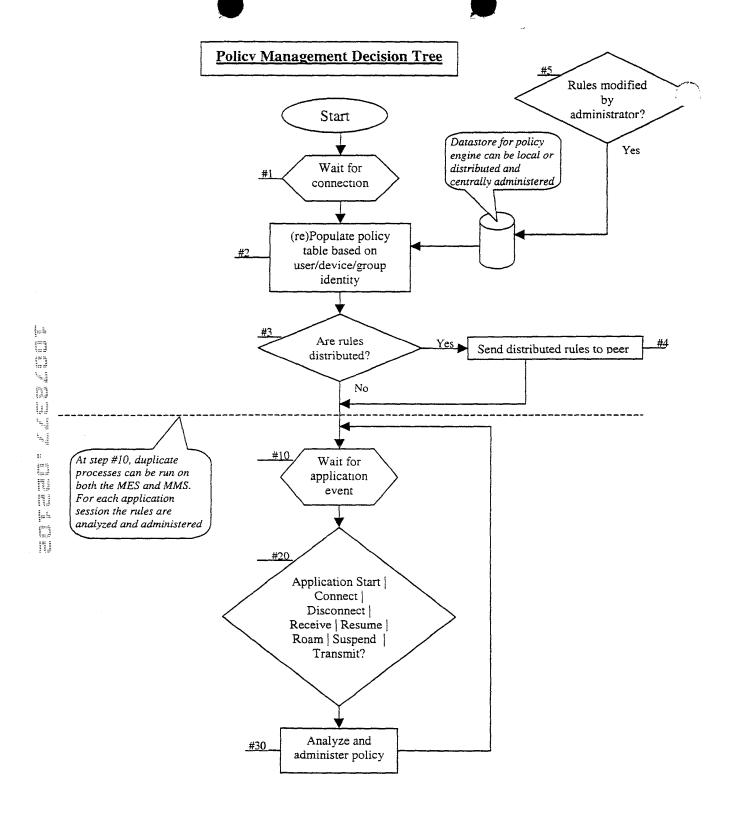
Deny Request	•	>	_	>		z	z
User		IS Patent Office	SS Laterit Cilics	US Patent Office	III Bet 1000	OS raient Office	US Patent Office
Network Point of Attachment		Anv		Any	Αυν	, comp	Any
	Coordinates)	Any	, ,	Any	Anv		Any
Process Network Name		Any	Ann	Ally	Anv	,	Any
Process Name	•	Any	Ann	, , , ,	Any	V 201	L willy
BPS (Available)	100,000	< 100,000	> 100 000	200620			
MES Dest Address	V 2017	, inc	Anv	1 1 01	10.1.1	Anv	7
MES Dest Port	2	177	70	2000	2000	5008	
MES Source Address	Anv	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Any	Δnv	, inc	10.1.1	-
MES Source Port	Anv	, ,	Any	5008	2000	2008	
Proxied	Y	>	ı	Z		z	
TX/RX	T/R	T/D		<u>-</u>	4	¥	

## Assumptions

- 1. Peer File Transfer Protocol control and data ports are 21 and 20

  - 2. \* indicates wildcard
    3. MMS network address and port is 10.1.1.1: 5008
    4. MES network port that frames from MMS is received.
- MES network port that frames from MMS is received on is 5008

defined for policy management. Others variables such as monetary cost, location, network point of attachment, etc. can be added to the decision tree. Furthermore, the rules engine interpreting these entries can be distributed between the MES and MMS. As such either side or both may In the example above all connections to destination ports 20 and 21 are denied or throttled if the available bandwidth is reduced to less then traffic that is not proxied is implicitly discarded. It should be appreciated that this table does not represent the full set of metrics that can be 100,000 bytes per second. In this example rules (rows) 3 and 4 only allow network traffic to flow to and from the MMS. All other network enforce the specified policy.



F(G. 25